

## The Scranton Tribune

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GENERAL MANAGER.  
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SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.  
SCRANTON, JULY 16, 1894.

### REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor:  
DANIEL H. HASTINGS,  
OF CENTER.

For Lieutenant Governor:  
WALTER LYON,  
OF ALLEGHENY.

For Auditor General:  
AMOS H. MYLIN,  
OF LANCASTER.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs:  
JAMES W. LATTI,  
OF PHILADELPHIA.

For Congressmen at Large:  
GALUSHA A. GROW,  
OF SUSQUEHANNA.

For Congressmen at Large:  
GEORGE F. HUFF,  
OF WESTMORELAND.

Election Time, Nov. 6.

IN THESE days of tumultuous change the true patriot is the man who obeys the law and mends his own business.

### The County Convention.

If the selection of a date for the Lackawanna county Republican convention had been left to a fair vote of the people, without involving it in any complications due to personal ambitions, it is safe to assume that the result would not have varied far from the selection made Saturday by the Republican county committee. Consequently it is fair to assume that the committee and the people are in substantial accord, thus insuring a canvass which, if in the meantime spirited, will not at the close be inharmonious.

When the county convention shall have completed its work on Sept. 4, there will remain two months and two days before the rendering of the final verdict at the polls. The county campaign will thus be short, sharp and decisive, beginning in the cool of autumn simultaneously with the commencement of the state canvass and ending before the energies of the candidates or the patience of the people shall have been overtaxed.

We dismiss as unfounded the contention that any candidate has been slighted in the fixing of this date. There is no reputable candidacy before the party which need fear an extension of the time of its consideration by the people. A support which could not survive the dog days should hardly be expected to live until election day. The fact that the committee chose the date that it did without division and virtually without dissent induces us to believe that the much talked of discord in the Republican ranks is largely resident in Democracy's added brain; and that when the convention shall have fairly named its ticket the result will be its harmonious support by the whole party, followed by its triumphant election.

GOVERNMENT by executive committees must not clash in this land with government by the people.

IT WILL doubtless prove a real disappointment to John Bull, after the Debs tie-up, to learn that the Washington government still lives.

THAT, TO BE SURE, WAS an instructive coincidence which was witnessed in the Indianapolis court room the other day when Lawyer Harrison appeared to advocate a cause before Judge Woods, an appointee of President Harrison. "Such happenings," declares Editor Singler, "illustrate the mobility of our free institutions. A man may be president one day and simple citizen the next; but whether he be one thing or the other, his chief distinction lies in the popular sovereignty of which he is never divested so long as he shall behave himself." It must be confessed, in view of recent events, that General Harrison is thoroughly "behaving himself."

CONTROLLER REESE was entirely too good an official to last long in a county like Luzerne.

IF THE South keeps up its progress we can soon afford to waive the bloody shirt.

### Investigate It Thoroughly.

The president's announced intention to appoint a commission under the authority reposed in him by the O'Neill law approved Oct. 1, 1888, to investigate the Debs strike is commendable. That law gives the chief executive power, when controversies arise affecting interstate commerce, to select two commissioners, one of whom, at least, shall be a resident of the state or territory in which the controversy arises, which, together with the commissioner of labor, shall constitute a temporary commission for the purpose of examining the cause of the controversy, the conditions accompanying, and the best means for adjusting it; the result of which examination shall be immediately reported to the president and congress, and on the rendering of such report the services of the two commissioners shall cease.

In the present instance such a commission could have nothing to do with the original strike at Pullman, further than to inquire whether it had any direct affiliation with the later strike or boycott declared by the American Railway union against all railroads hauling Pullman cars. Its mission would be to collect and collate evidence as to the purpose, extent and effect of the Debs strike, and its report, if sufficiently comprehensive, would doubtless form a valuable basis for further legislation by congress.

It is monstrous to suppose that when the recent tidal wave of excitement shall have subsided, the American people

will not proceed with deliberation to punish those responsible for the violence, loss, anarchy and suffering incidental to and resulting from the expiring Debs boycott. That boycott was a wanton uprising against the government, conceived in ignorance and executed in bloodshed. The public does not propose to have its rights soon sacrificed again by a similar movement of its seditious character. The strike was entered upon deliberately, therefore its participants must expect to accept the consequences. If some of these consequences are unpleasant, the blame therefor cannot be justly charged upon the laws which the strikers sought to nullify nor upon the public whom they endeavored without cause or reason to "hold up," pillage and plunder.

LIKE THE FARMER, the prudent candidate will soon be saying nothing and making hay.

THE AMERICAN people will never for long go back to an honest man.

ACCORDING to Professor Bolles, chief of the Pennsylvania bureau of industrial statistics, labor's account with strikes in this state in 1893 is as follows:

Dr.  
To 53 strikes, involving 17,308 persons,  
who lost \$1,505,423 in interrupted wages.  
Cr.

By nothing.  
Do strikes pay?

GENERAL HARRISON didn't shoot rebels in the early sixties, only to turn disloyal thirty years after.

IT IS A curious coincidence that Scranton has 106 physicians and yet the death rate is decreasing.

### The Science of War.

THE TRIBUNE has been furnished with the following incisive letter from Colonel F. L. Hitchcock, who is the chairman of the committee from Griffin post, 130, Grand Army of the Republic, which is moving to secure military instruction in our public schools:

APPROPRIATE of the movement to secure military instruction in our public schools, I send you herewith a copy of the Boston Globe giving an account of the annual parade of the Boston school battalion. It seems to me that nothing could better attest the value of this branch of education, than the showing this battalion of Boston young men makes. I wish the picture might be seen by everybody. What volutes it speaks for physique, grace of carriage, perfect control of arms, hands, legs, elasticity of step, and lung development. How much it tells of mental and moral training developed, the quality that makes for manhood. What a prophecy for the future, 1,300 young men taught the first great principles of citizenship, obedience to law, taught to control their passions, to practically the theory of government, and their own individual responsibility towards it; and educated to know what the flag they carry stands for, and thus instilled with the true spirit of patriotism? When to all this is added a practical knowledge of the art and science of war which this instruction means there is then coupled with love of country a vigorous and determined ability to defend it under any and all circumstances. Can the real value of this to the country be overestimated? Some one has suggested a fear that this instruction would tend to take away study time and thus lower the educational efficiency of the cadets. Experience proves not only that the fear is unfounded, but that the exact opposite results are produced. The young men who officer the battalion (and these officers are appointed on the basis of scholarship as well as physical fitness) stand highest in their scholarship. Many of them will go from Boston school into Harvard, Amherst and other colleges this fall. It seems to me volutes can be said in favor of this scheme without one valid reason against it.

The Boston paper to which Colonel Hitchcock alludes, besides devoting several columns to the complimentary report of the proficient drill of the Boston School battalion, remarks editorially that "the trend of public sentiment at the present time is unquestionably toward a military education for the young. Many parents and teachers believe in the system as one calculated to impress boys with the rules of obedience and discipline, and give them a proper sense of subordination and command. There are now about seventy-five officers of the United States army on duty as professors of military science and tactics at universities and colleges in different parts of the country, and a plan to extend the same privileges to the high schools in large cities is said to be favored by the present secretary of war to an extent that encourages the belief that at no distant day army officers will supervise the drill of high school cadets."

The only objection to this movement seriously advanced is that it tends to introduce disturbing features into the regular school work; but we are inclined to believe that more wholesome exercise under competent military instructors and less mental acrobatics would be a beneficial innovation in our public schools. To be sure, we are not a military nation, and any instruction in tactics would need to be conditioned upon that fact; but a wise sense of discipline would do no harm even to civilians, while in time of crisis it might mean the life of the Republic. In this connection it might be well to recall the fact that at the Indianapolis National encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic last year a resolution was adopted recommending "an organized effort to impress upon the various municipal, state and national authorities the advisability of the adoption of a system by which the scholars attending the public and private schools, as well as the high schools and colleges, shall receive instruction in military matters, and to impress upon the rising generation the fact that as American citizens it is their high duty to bring to the defense of their country, in its need, the education which they may have received in this particular in their youthful days."

THE POSTOFFICE department is to be commended for placing its ban upon the advertisements of one Conrad who blows the Louisiana lottery horn through the thin disguise of the presidency of a New Orleans machinery supply company. If after the recent exposure of this swindle, showing how its prizes are placed by design where they will afterward lure the

most victims, it shall be necessary to guard against its aggressions, one would almost be justified in concluding, with Barnum, that his fellow citizens really want to be unhooded, and would not be happy without it.

DR. PARKHURST has written all the way from Switzerland to protest against the waging of the municipal battle in New York city next fall along the old partisan lines. Dr. Parkhurst is right. The issue of honest home rule is not one calling for partisan divisions. If the good citizens of Gotham, joining hands from all parties, do not unite to clean out Tammanyism it will never get cleaned out and the brave and splendid work of Dr. Parkhurst and the Lexow committee will have been performed in vain.

THE INTELLECTUAL equipment of the esteemed Wilkes-Barre News-Dealer pleads an alibi with reference to those contradictory articles about John Leisnering. While accepting its disclaimer and assuring it of our kindest consideration, we beg merely to suggest that the so-called "deadly parallel" is a game at which two can play.

THOSE PERSONS who thought Mr. Powderly unsuccessful will have to coin new words to express the failure of Sovereign and Debs.

IF THE cruiser Minneapolis had used Scranton anthracite she could have gone knot a little faster.

MR. PULMAN should be notified of the dangers besetting the man who talks too much.

THE YOUNG idea should be taught how to shoot according to regular army tactics.

PARTS of Mulberry street, we regret to say, are still paved only with good intentions.

## A DAY AT Hampton Court

Special Correspondence.

LONDON, July 5.—The coach drive from London to Windsor, Oxford, Sevenoaks and Hampton Court forms one of the chief attractions to the American traveler. The coaches start from the Victoria near Trafalgar square, in the early hours of the morning and are invariably well patronized. There is no better way of seeing the men, nature, beauty and scenery in some cases sixty miles of London than by taking trips on these several coaches. It is infinitely less tiring and monotonous than railway traveling, and the well-regulated roads which traverse the country in all directions are things we are unaccustomed to see in America, while each route provides certain charms peculiar to itself. Selecting the trip to Hampton Court we mounted the "Vivid" at 11.30 and riding through Piccadilly and Brompton road to Putney turned to the right through pretty suburban villas, through Barnes common to Sheen and the Ball tavern, where horses were changed, and the bar-maids stood at the open door inviting us to enter the quaint old hostelry and quench our thirst. Here at Sheen lived Henry VII and here Queen Elizabeth died. The royal palace is now occupied by the Duke and Duchess of Teck.

Within a few minutes drive we entered Richmond and reaching the bridge obtained a fine view of Richmond hill, with the famous "Star and Garter" hotel snugly ensconced in the rich foliage. A stone's throw to the left is Twickenham and the immortalized Twickenham ferry. Teddington station is soon passed and the coach enters the celebrated Chestnut avenue of Bushey Park. This avenue is over a mile in length and the trees are some of the finest in the world, planted as they were by Henry VIII and the Victorian century. Just opposite the gates is Hampton Court palace. We crossed the river, pulling up at the Surrey side at the Thames hotel kept by H. Tagg, in time to enjoy a capital luncheon. Hampton Court is the largest and in many respects the finest of all the royal palaces of England. It was founded by Cardinal Wolsey in 1515 on the threshold of his great career and here he dwelt in regal splendor for over fifteen years. He finally turned it over to Henry VIII and after his disgrace the king entered into its possession and here he lived with his several wives.

Our Baedeker says that Queen Mary passed her honeymoon here. James I here settled the dispute between the Episcopians and the Puritans. Here Charles the First was held a prisoner. Cromwell resided here, and after the restoration Charles II arrived to spend his honeymoon with Catherine of Braganza. Queen Anne came here often and in these grounds took place the "Rape of the Lock," the subject of Pope's famous poem. The first George held court here. Though no longer a royal residence Hampton Court, with its parks, grounds and contents, belongs to the sovereign. It contains a thousand rooms and the state apartments are particularly interesting and entertaining. We entered by the king's great staircase, the sides, walls and ceiling of which are covered with paintings by Velazquez, by the command of Wolsey, then into "The Smoking Room" and the king's guard chamber. Here there are a thousand pictures, worthies, the old giant told us, as works of art but interesting on historical and other grounds. In William III's Presence chamber hangs the old canopy of state. Here the king gave audience to ambassadors and statesmen. The carving in the room is by Grinling Gibbons, specially employed by the king to decorate the palace. The rose, lily, fleur-de-lis and blithe are everywhere. Under the marble pedimented the fire back with the royal arms and L. R., 687 on it. In a room called the Hampton Court beauties are paintings of the triumph of Julius Caesar, Marston's greatest and richest work—the glory of Hampton Court, said to be one of the most precious artistic treasures of the English crown. They were begun in 1485, and remained in Mantua till 1868, when they were secured for this palace.

In the second presence chamber are famous paintings of Titian, of Licio and Titian. The "Death of Lucretia," by the latter, excels anything in the palace. The state bed room was designed by Sir Christopher Wren, the famous architect of St. Paul's. The ceiling is one of Verrio's best efforts. Between the windows is a fine old Pier glass, dating back to Wolsey's time, and on the mantle is one of Queen Mary's collections of china. The Queen's apartment, with its wonderful tapestries, illustrative of the life of Alexander, contains, as well, the painting of the meeting of Henry VIII and Francis I at the Field of the Cloth of Gold in 1520. It depicts with marvelous accuracy every incident of this famous interview. In the communication gallery we saw the nine pictures of the triumph of Julius Caesar, Mantegna's greatest and richest work—the glory of Hampton Court, said to be one of the most precious artistic treasures of the English crown. They were begun in 1485, and remained in Mantua till 1868, when they were secured for this palace.

Next beyond is the haunted gallery—supposed to be haunted by the shrieking ghosts of Queen Catherine Howard. Here the guide says she escaped from her own chamber and ran to seek an interview with Henry VIII, who was bearing mass in the royal chapel in the chapel. Just as she reached the door the king seized her and carried her back. Her screams had no effect on the king who continued his devotions. And in this gallery a female form in white has been seen wandering toward the door of the royal pew and just as she reaches it observed to hurry back,

with a ghastly look till she passes through the door we entered.

The greatest of all the attractions at Hampton Court is the great hall of Henry VIII which, from the size, height, its splendid and elaborate roof, stained glass windows and beautiful tapestries is the most gorgeous extant example of the interior decoration of a Tudor palace. It is a building by itself, the ancient manor house of the Knight Hospitallers being removed to give it place. It was used for grand functions of state, banquets and reception of ambassadors. Here Catharine Parr was proclaimed queen July 12, 1543. We cannot describe the attractions in further detail. The exit is by "Ye court where ye fontayne standeth"—and just over the archway into the court are the arms of the great Cardinal Wolsey in terra cotta, did not emanate from the Michi Adjutor. Out we go by the Vine house and the Maze and on the bank of the Thames again to watch the river craft and enjoy the scenery unlike anything anywhere else on earth.

The ride back to the city was even more entertaining. We passed the homeorgs of a Saturday night—the exodus from the metropolis—and crossed Putney bridge just as the lights of London commenced to twinkle like the stars. No more interesting and delightful trip can be imagined than that to spend a day at the palace at Hampton Court.

### BROTHER BOYD EXPLAINS.

We rise to remark for the benefit of THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE, that the special dispatch in the Philadelphia Times of Tuesday night, on Leisnering's candidacy for county clerk, did not emanate from the News-Dealer as suggested. While it is true that one of the News-Dealer staff represents the Times in this city, neither the paper nor the one in the inquirer of the same date, and of about the same tenor were filed by him. Both dispatches were written in Hazleton by a friend of Mr. Leisnering and were filed in this city to give them more stability and credit. The News-Dealer comment on the situation that THE TRIBUNE prints is pretty accurate, but the other is built on sand.

### THE EDITOR'S PANTS.

The following "poem" won for its author, the editor of the Rocky Mountain Colt, the prize of \$1,000, offered for the best appeal of newspaper men to subscribers who have not paid their subscriptions:

"Lives of poor men oft remind us  
Honest men won't stand no chance;  
The more we work there grow behind us  
Bigger patches on our pants.

"On our pants once new and glossy,  
Now are stripes of different hue,  
All because subscribers linger  
And won't pay us what is due.

"Then let us be up and doing;  
Send in your mite, however small,  
Or when the snow of winter strikes us  
We shall have no pants at all."

## Do not be deceived.

The following brands of White Lead are still made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. They are standard, and always

## Strictly Pure White Lead

The recommendation of "Atlantic," "Boyer-Bauman," "Tewitt," "Davis-Chamberlain," "Falmestock," "Armstrong & McKelvey," to you by your merchant is an evidence of his reliability, as he can sell you cheap ready-mixed paints and bogus White Lead and make a larger profit. Many short-sighted dealers do so.

FOR COLORED—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a pound of lead will mix your own paint. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on painting and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

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"FROZEN Dainties"—A book of choice receipts for Ice Cream, Sherbert, Water ices are packed in every Freezer.

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Baby Carriages, Hammocks

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Set teeth, \$2.50; best set, \$5; for gold caps and teeth without plates, called crown and bridge work, call for prices and references.

TONALOGIA, for extracting teeth without pain. No ether. No gas.

OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

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The latest improved furnishings and apparatus for keeping meat, butter and eggs.

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BUY THE

WEBER

and Get the Best.

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We now have the full control of this Piano for this section as well as many other fine Pianos which we are selling at greatly reduced prices and on easy monthly payments. Don't buy until you see our goods and get our prices.

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# GOLDSMITH'S BAZAAR

## UP TO SNUFF

All the people are wiser than some of the people. To say that the public can be deceived continually is to insult their intelligence. No business can be successful without the cordial co-operation of its customers—no co-operation can be cordial without confidence. That we have this in so large a measure shows that we have carefully nurtured this "plant of slow growth" until it's big enough to give shade to all. Our methods of forcing growth were with

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Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 5c.

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, of Maco Yarn, Richelieu ribbed, neatly trimmed neck and shoulders, 12½c.

A very superior quality of Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, made from double-combed Egyptian Yarn, Lisle Thread finish, 25c. See window.

Gents' Summer Gauze Shirts and Drawers, 25c.

Boys' Navy Blue and White Striped Blouse Waists, with Sailor Collar, Pearl Buttons, including Cord and Whistle with every Waist, 39c.

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## Victors

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Out of Sight. . . . .

Our new Bicycles are now to be seen at our 314 Lackawanna avenue store.

VICTORS,  
SPALDING,  
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GENDRONS,

And a full line of Boys' and Girls' Wheels. We are making extremely low prices on Second-hand Wheels.

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TONALOGIA, for extracting teeth without pain. No ether. No gas.

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Opp. Tribune Office, 224 Spruce St.

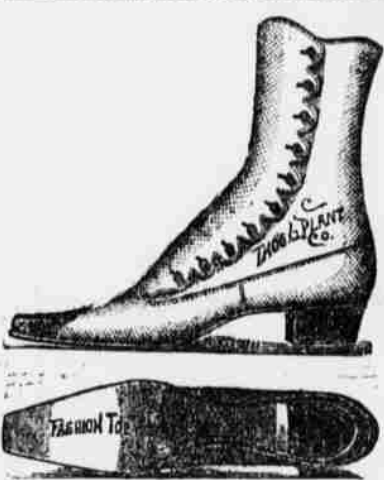
Having had 12 years' experience in the bicycle business and the agency for leading wheels of all grades, we are prepared to guarantee satisfaction. Those intending to purchase are invited to call and examine our complete line. Open evenings. Call or send stamp for catalogue.

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EVANS & POWELL,  
PROPRIETORS.



## DON'T

Throw away your money on an ordinary Refrigerator when you can get an

## Poyntelle House

AT LAKE POYNTELLE,  
WAYNE COUNTY, PENNA.

Situated at summit of the New York, Ontario and Western Railway, 220 feet above sea. The highest steam railroad point in the state.

Seven fine lakes within from three to twenty minutes' walk from hotel or station. Two bass lakes—convenient—perch, pickerel and other common varieties of fish. Several other lakes within half hour's drive.

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House accommodations, 50.

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Well, Sir!

"Spectacles!"

Yes, sir! We have a special

ist here to fit you who does

nothing else.

Sit right down and have your

eyes fitted in

a scientific manner.

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